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[a1472]

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Hongkong, 1st April 1909.

[a176]



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Hongkong, 1st April 1909.

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[25]

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The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, AUGUST 18TH, 1910.

DURING the last decade we have seen in Hongkong a steady and substantial reduction in the number of cases of malaria annually recorded by the Medical Department. As everyone is aware, Hongkong from the beginning of its history as a British possession has had an unenviable reputation in this respect. In the early days the troops of the garrison were killed off like flies by malaria, and down to the present day the troops appear to be greater sufferers from the disease than the civilians, though they have shared in the general improvement. We see it officially recorded, for instance, that the malarial cases admitted to the military hospitals last year totalled 268, giving a ratio of 59 per thousand of the Garrison, against 515 in 1908 (115 per thousand). We record that last year the Principal Medical Officer of the Garrison (at that time Colonel Bedford) made the very surprising statement in a public speech that the hospital admission rate for malarial diseases amongst the troops serving in Hongkong was then still greater than that in India or in any other Colony in which British soldiers have to serve with the exception of the West Coast of Africa, which is a notoriously bad station. Since it was established, after prolonged research, that the anopheline mosquito is the infecting agent, the Colonial Government has conducted a systematic warfare against the insect. For the past ten or twelve years it has been spending annually about \$20,000

a year on ridding the hills of the breeding places of the mosquito, by training nullahs, the Medical Department has made frequent appeals to the public to support these efforts by getting rid of stagnant pools in the vicinity of their dwellings, or by covering the water with a layer of kerosine, and in recent years the subject has been taught to some extent in the schools. Much has

been done, but much still remains to be accomplished, and while no one can charge the Government with having neglected its obvious duty in this connection, we must all feel indebted both to Colonel Bedford, and to Lieut-Colonel Sir Joseph Farren, his successor in the post of Principal Medical Officer of the Garrison, for giving as they have done a needed stimulus to the crusade. Once it is admitted that malaria is a preventable disease there ought to be constant and unremitting effort to eradicate the cause. The Sanitary

Board has been well advised to cause a pamphlet of simple instructions on the subject to be distributed. It ought to do much good. The whole question, as Lieut-Colonel Farren says, is one of education. There are still many laymen who doubt whether the entire blame for malaria epidemics is to be charged to the anopheline mosquito; and who harbour belief that the prevalence of malaria is not unconnected with the breaking of soil. We have, for example, heard the prevalence of malaria at West Point during the past twelve months attributed to the breaking of the ground of the University site; we have also heard it suggested that the cases at the military hospital may not be altogether unconnected with the preparation of building sites in the vicinity; the theory being that the breaking of new soil in a tropical country gives off a malarial miasma. Such a theory now-a-days obtains no support from the medical experts, but in a pamphlet intended for popular instruction it may not be altogether superfluous to explain how it is that the vicinity of freshly-broken ground not infrequently becomes a hot-bed of malarial disease. The large number of cases on the railway works is another case in point. Of course, it may be that the breaking of the soil simply rids out the mosquitoes from their breeding places, but we do not know whether this has been established by the medical researches on the subject. If so, it is a point which might usefully be included in the pamphlet it is now proposed to circulate. Money will be well spent on the wide distribution of a pamphlet which will bring home to the individual his personal responsibility in this matter of eradicating preventable disease, and though we may never hope to see the Colony entirely free of malaria—since a very large number of cases originate in Chinese territory—the heavy decline in the returns during the past ten years, consequent on measures taken by Government to exterminate the mosquito, plainly indicate how much more can be achieved if only the individual can be got to recognise his responsibility and to give his assistance.

The Bishop of Victoria will preach at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, on Sunday evening next.

Mr. and Mrs. Max Müller, and Lord and Lady French left Peking a week ago for Peitaiho.

The violinist Miss Marie Halle sailed for South Africa recently. Starting a world's tour from there she travels to India, China and Japan.

A fisherman from Aberdeen, who was found in possession of a quantity of dynamite without permit, was fined \$50 by Mr. E. R. Halifax at the Magistracy yesterday.

Householders will be interested to learn that Weismann, Limited, are putting on the local market coffee roasted and ground on their premises. The coffee is of excellent quality.

A Chinese woman who was arrested at 7, Swatow Lane for selling opium was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday and ordered to pay a fine of \$50.

The Directors of the Siam Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., recommend a dividend of 5 per cent. for the last half-year and to add Ticals 10,000 to the Reserve Fund, after the usual 5 per cent. depreciation on the steamers.

A case in the Supreme Court yesterday raised the point as to whether the Governor-in-Council has "the arbitrary powers of an irresponsible dictator," as one of the Counsel put it.

The Lord Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak is now staying in Hongkong. He will preach at St. John's Cathedral on Sunday morning next at 11 o'clock, and at St. Peter's Seamen's Church at 6.30 p.m.

The late Commander Stewart Carmac Wellgall, R.N. (retired), of Riverbank, Ham, Surrey, who was formerly engaged in the China Surveying Service, left estate which has been valued for probate purposes at £10,967.

No prosecution has been filed against John Grant, formerly a surveyor in the Public Works Department, who was last month committed for trial at the Criminal Sessions on a charge of obtaining \$10 by false pretences.

Dr Irvin W. Kew, of the firm of Dr Kew Bros., left here last week for Shanghai to relieve Dr Chadwick Kew, who returns to the Colony by the *Empress of China* to-day.

The August Criminal Sessions open to-day. The calendar embraces four charges of kidnapping, one of forgery of bank note, one of cutting and wounding, one of armed robbery, and one of larceny.

A couple of weeks ago a number of Punti and Hakka shoemakers quarrelled regarding the custom of a certain steamer. The quarrel was renewed on Tuesday evening when two Puntis visited a house in Second Street and there brought about a fight with two Hakkas, one of whom was a visitor from Shaukiwan. The Punti attacked the Hakkas with hammers and bamboo and the visitor's head was badly damaged, while his leg was broken. Evidence in the case was heard before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday, and his Worship reserved his decision until Friday.

TRIBUTE TO A MACAO HERO.

Thirty years have elapsed since Colonel Mosquita died in Macao. No "stirred up or animated bust" has marked his resting place; his grave in fact has been neglected. On the initiative of one of his colleagues, Lieut.-Col. J. L. Marques, a public and patriotic subscription was raised for the erection of a suitable mausoleum to the memory of one who in 1849 saved the Colony of Macao from an invasion by the Chinese troops. With only 32 braves under his command he routed the enemy and took possession of the Chinese fort at Passalado. Colonel Mosquita was born in Macao, and so were the 32 braves who marched out with him on the 25th August, 1849.

His remains have been exhumed and transferred to the Military Hospital "S. Joaquim," and a new and special grave will be ready on the 28th inst., when the funeral cortège will leave the hospital about 5.30 p.m. with full military honours.

On the 25th inst., a solemn requiem service will be held at the St. Cathedral. His Lordship the Bishop of Macao assisting in his pontifical robes. His Excellency Governor Marques and all the civil military and naval officials will be present, as well as the inhabitants of Macao and representatives of the Portuguese communities of Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai, the latter with a squad of Volunteers from the Portuguese Society, commanded by Capt. Nolaceo da Silva. The Very Rev. Fr. Costa Nunes, Vicar General of Macao, will deliver the funeral oration.

In the evening a solemn session will take place at the hall of the "Gremio Militar," when the ceremonies of unveiling the portraits of the late Governor Amaral and Colonel Mosquita will be performed in the presence of H. E. the Governor, the Right Rev. Bishop of Macao and all public officials and civilians.

We understand that on the 23rd inst., when the cortège reaches the cemetery, Lieut.-Col. Marques, Dr. Samuel of the Patria and Mr. A. Basto, the advocate, will deliver speeches before the remains of the deceased Colonel are lowered into the grave.

SEQUEL TO A FIRE.

ALLEGED INTENT TO DEFRAUD AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

Lui Lai Kong and Iu Kwei were charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistracy yesterday with setting fire to the Cheung Wo shop at 128, Shanghai Street, Yau Ma Tei, with intent to defraud an insurance company of \$5,500.

Mr. W. E. L. Shenton (of Messrs. Deacon, Louie & Deacon) prosecuted, and defendants were represented by Mr. P. Sydenham Dixon (of Mr. R. A. Harding's office). Messrs. W. Meyerink & Co., agents of the Liverpool and London & Globe Insurance Co., were reproached as being interested in the case.

Mr. F. Brown, Government Analyst, was the first witness. He spoke to receiving a number of samples of cloth from Sergeant Appleton for analysis. On examining these he found kerseye; on some large quantities, on others a lesser amount.

In reply to Mr. Shenton, witness stated that kerseye evaporated with time.

Mr. H. A. Lamont, auctioneer, deposed to making an estimate of the value of the shop. The furniture and fittings were worth about \$250, and the stock from \$300 to \$350. He made no estimate of clothing belonging to the fokis, because he was not asked. From the general appearance of the shop it appeared to have been a quick fire. He considered the stocking looked small, and the rolls of the stuff which were charred were all part used. He did not find any silk.

Sergeant Appleton stated that at 2.25 a.m. on the 8th he proceeded to 2, Shanghai Street in consequence of an alarm of fire. He found the whole of the ground floor in flames and the woodwork of the two adjoining houses burning. Before leaving the shop he shifted a tin of kerseye from the rear counter. On returning later he found a list of goods (including) a purse containing a Chinese agreement of transfer from the late owner to the first defendant a broken tin can on the floor smelt of kerseye, while a heap of shavings was found near a bed. Under the rear counter he found what appeared to be an account book, with a heap of shavings underneath. The standing lamp was found lying on a settee on its side, and the chimney, which was lying alongside, was cracked, but not broken. A number of the rolls of cloth found by witness smelt strongly of kerseye, as did the floor near the rear counter. The first defendant spoke to witness about the lamp before he was arrested.

In cross-examination witness said the fire was burning fiercely when he arrived on the scene. He thought he saw the first defendant later on the same day.

The case was adjourned.

A motion to appoint Mr. Roosevelt was rejected.

TELEGRAMS.

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[DAILY PRESS EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE FLOODS IN JAPAN.

DISQUIETING NEWS.

TOKYO, August 16th.

Dysentery and typhoid have already appeared in the flood-stricken districts.

Intermittent rains maintain the depth of the waters and the conditions are unimproved.

The situation at Karuizawa is a very exciting one. Foreigners are co-operating with the police to keep back the waters. The colony is isolated.

Enormous damage has been done to sericulture by the floods.

GREAT SENSATION AT PEKING.

DISMISSAL OF GRAND COUNCILLORS.

PEKING, August 17th.

An Imperial Edict published to-day has caused an immense sensation.

The Edict dismisses Grand Counsellors Shih Hsu and Wu Yu-sheng, and appoints in their place Prince Yu-lang and Hsu Shih-chang.

Tang Shao-yi succeeds Hsu Shih-chang substantially in the post of President of the Board of Communications.

The changes are considered to show the Regent's resolve to restore more effective government.

The general impression alike among foreigners and Chinese is decidedly favourable.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government (Sir Henry May) presided at an extraordinary general meeting of members of the Volunteer Reserve Association held in the City Hall last night. There were present Mr. G. H. Wakeman (Vice Chairman), Mr. A. Jenkins (Hon. Secretary) and upwards of thirty members.

His Excellency said:—Gentlemen.—We have met to consider the question of the re-organisation of our Association which has been put forward with the unanimous approval of your committee. You will remember that this Association was formed towards the close of the year 1904 by Sir Matthew Nathan, who took a very keen interest in Volunteering in all its forms. Now, the primary object was to increase the defence force of the Colony. I want you to bear that in mind. Sir Matthew Nathan was at the time new to Hongkong and very enthusiastic, and he imagined that in the course of time all the young men in the Colony would serve in the Volunteer force, and that the reserve which he wished to create would therefore increase all the time and become a real reserve of men who had already been trained in the Volunteer force. Pending that happy result, he conceived the idea of forming this Association in order that the men who had already served in the Volunteer forces or in the regular army might have an opportunity of keeping up the most important point of their training, that is, their rifle shooting. And he also hoped to get hold of a number of men too old to join the Volunteers, and to get them to learn to shoot and thereby prove themselves efficient members of the Association. His first ideal has not been attained. His second object has been attained to a very considerable extent. This Association has served the very useful purpose of bringing together a large number of men who have already been trained either as Volunteers or as soldiers of His Majesty's army. It has also been the means of training to rifle shooting a large number of men who never handled a rifle before, and some of whom, curiously enough, have turned out the best shots in the whole show. (Laughter.) But, gentlemen, you will see that his primary object is not being attained—that is, to increase the defence force of the Colony—because the military authorities, as you will readily understand, cannot accept the members of an Association who are in no way trained to arms. Men must know a little drill, at any rate sufficient to enable them to be moved from one spot to another. This defect Sir Frederick Lugard, who is also very keenly interested in volunteering, was not slow to notice, and you will remember that at his instigation a notice was sent out asking members of the Association whether they would consent to undergo a small amount of drill. No response was received to those notices. Well, gentlemen, there is no blinking the fact that attendance at the range has fallen off enormously. In the first year of the life of this Association the attendance was so great that one had to wait a long time before one could get a shot at all. In the year before last out of 230 members during the year in the Colony 127 never shot at all, and last year out of 193 members 85 never shot at all. This is not satisfactory, and, in addition, I would once more remind you that the primary object with which we were instituted, namely, to increase the defence force of the Colony, is not realised, because the Association can find no place in the defence team of the Colony. Now, gentlemen, your committee, after reviewing the situation as I have briefly reviewed it, have come to the conclusion that it is in the best interests of the Association to wind it up on its present basis, and to ask the Government to pass an Ordinance such as exists in other Colonies providing for a Volunteer Reserve force. The draft of that Ordinance has been circulated to you, and all it amounts to is this: that under the law the members of the Association would enrol themselves, take an oath to place themselves under military law if the occasion should arise, and make themselves efficient in musketry by going through the same course that the Hongkong Volunteers shoot every year, which is also the same course as the Territorial force shoots at home. The course, I may tell you, is a mere bagatelle for members of the Reserve Association who attend the range. None of you who shoot would have the slightest difficulty in passing that test. There is no provision in that little draft Ordinance for any drill, but your committee strongly recommend you to ask that provision be added to the Bill requiring of members nothing more than a knowledge of squad drill—that is, enough drill to enable a body of men to be moved from one place to another. That drill is so simple that any intelligent man can learn it in a few hours. If the members agree to this re-organisation your committee suggest that the drill may be conducted on the range after our practices: it would not take more than a very few minutes. Now, that is what would be required of you under the Ordinance, and in return you would get the use of a rifle per man, which we do not get at present, and which would be a very great boon. (Applause.) You would also get a certain amount of free ammunition for firing the annual musketry course for those who qualified; you would also get ammunition on as favourable terms as the Volunteers; and you would also ensure the continuance to you of the rifle range. You cannot expect the continuance of that rifle range to you as long as you are not recognised as an item in the defence of the Colony. You all know that range is a popular one, and you all know that there are many units, including the Volunteers and outside the Volunteers, who would like to get that range taken away from you. Above all, gentlemen, as I have said in the little circular which I sent

to the committee, the members of the Association will have the satisfaction—and I believe that I voice the sentiments of those who are present when I say—the intense satisfaction of feeling that they were really honoured with a place in the defence scheme of the Colony. (Applause.) I believe myself if this scheme goes through we will get a body of men, notwithstanding the present members of the Association, but a body of men who will do great credit to the Association and to the Colony, and who will be cordially welcomed by the military authorities. (Applause.) We have got amongst our members about 20 per cent. of old Volunteers—soldiers—80 per cent. gentlemen—and we can make up the balance with a lot of sharpshooters who, when they have learned the little modicum of drill the military authorities require, will be very dangerous enemies for anybody to meet if they should think fit to attack this Colony. Now, gentlemen, I do not think I can usefully add anything else. I can only say that I believe this scheme would be cordially approved by Sir Frederick Lugard if he was in the Colony, and I need hardly add that I myself would be very pleased indeed to have a small lot in this re-organisation, which I really think is to the benefit of an Association which I personally have taken—a very great interest in since its initiation. (Applause.)

The CHAIRMAN then asked members if there were any questions they would like to ask.

There were none.

The CHAIRMAN—There being no questions, gentlemen, I will put from the chair a resolution which I have drawn up, and which perhaps will cover the ground we want to cover, I would just say before I move it that your committee thought that in approaching the Government they might ask for an annual grant to pay the secretary, or at any rate to defray the salary of some assistant to the secretary. You will remember that we once had a grant and we lost it. The work of the secretaryship is very heavy, and

SUPREME COURT.

Wednesday, August 17th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR SIR FRANCIS PIGGOTT
(CHIEF JUSTICE).

APPLICATION FOR "HABEAS CORPUS."

Mr. M. W. Slade, K.C., instructed by Mr. Harris, appeared on behalf of Lo Tuan Man, a prisoner detained at the Central Police Station on a banishment order, to make application for a rule to be directed to the Hon. Mr. F. J. Badgley, Captain Superintendent of Police, to show cause why he should not bring up the body of Lo Tuan Man before the Court to be discharged from custody. The Hon. Mr. E. E. Davies, K.C., instructed by Mr. H. L. Donnay, opposed the application.

Mr. Slade stated that fresh affidavits had been filed that morning. Everything had been done in a hurry because they only learned three hours before the time fixed for his departure that he was to be banished. They had only three hours in which to make the application. His Lordship had granted a rule nisi, but since then he had ascertained the facts more closely and two fresh affidavits had been filed setting up the circumstances. The question arose who should begin.

The Attorney-General thought it would be more convenient if his learned friend stated the grounds on which he made the application.

Mr. Slade stated that the order was made under Ordinance 1 of 1892, which stated the "Governor-in-Council may by order prohibit any person from residing in the Colony," and by the same order fixed the time for the departure of the person from the Colony.

Mr. Slade added that every order should contain a statement of the grounds on which it was made. In pursuance of that section a certified order had been served upon the man which stated that it was deemed desirable that he should be prohibited from residing in the Colony for the space of five years on the ground mentioned. The order was dated 10th August, and the time fixed for his departure was two days later. The man was arrested and the order served upon him on Saturday, 13th August. That was the first intimation of the existence of the order, after the time limited by the order for his departure. The grounds set out were, 1st, that he was a person associated with an unlawful society. They did not say what society. It might be a partnership. A partnership of twenty was an unlawful society. The real ground of his application was that he had not been given an opportunity of being heard in his own defence before the Governor-in-Council, which, under the Ordinance, was constituted a tribunal for certain purposes. The Governor-in-Council was given power to order persons "not to reside in the Colony, that was to say, he was constituted a tribunal to adjudicate upon the rights of persons who were within the Colony not being British born subjects.

The Chief Justice—Not a tribunal.

Mr. Slade—I don't say he is a tribunal.

The Chief Justice—He may be the most arbitrary.

Mr. Slade—That was the argument of the Attorney-General of England in a recent case.

The Chief Justice—What is the right on which this man defends?

Mr. Slade—He has the right to be heard in his defence.

The Chief Justice—Do you say the banishment violates some right?

Mr. Slade—I have two grounds on which I base this application. One ground which I put before your Lordship when I applied for the rule nisi was that the grounds were not properly set out in the order. I will, however, take a more serious ground, which is, that the order has been illegally made, and therefore is not a competent order at all. The Governor-in-Council has acted illegally and without jurisdiction in this order because he did not give the person accused any opportunity of putting matters forward in his defence.

The Executive-Governor—Do you mean before the Executive Council?

The Chief Justice—The Ordinance does not give him that right.

Mr. Slade—I know it doesn't, but the law gives him that right.

The Chief Justice—We must keep ourselves strictly within the *habeas corpus*, which refers to the illegality of the custody.

Mr. Slade—The illegality of the custody can be met with by saying the order on which the gaolers hold the person has been made improper, and without jurisdiction.

The Chief Justice—I cannot go beyond the Ordinance.

Mr. Slade—The words of the Ordinance do not confer upon the Governor-in-Council arbitrary powers of an irresponsible dictator. That is my point. When powers are conferred upon the Governor-in-Council involving the exercise of judicial discretion the Governor-in-Council becomes a tribunal inferior and subject to this Court, which has the same powers as the Court of King's Bench. My submission is that the Governor-in-Council has been given authority over the liberty of the subject, but there is nothing in the Ordinance that he may act arbitrarily without any evidence whatever.

In effect, the section goes on to say that he must have good grounds. It is clear that the second sub-section is put in for the protection of the man, who must be informed of the grounds on which the tribunal have decided to banish him.

The Attorney-General—After the order is made.

Mr. Slade—He must have an opportunity of advancing matters in his own defence.

The Chief Justice—Supposing the allegations were such as did not admit of evidence?

Mr. Slade—Then you cannot interfere with the exercise of the discretion of the Governor-in-Council. He may conclude that it is very

undesirable that any man should be allowed to remain in the Colony, and he could order his banishment, but he must show grounds. Supposing he decided to banish every one-eyed man from the Colony, I think it is exceedingly doubtful if the Court could interfere with his discretion in that matter.

The Chief Justice—This man has no right to be here. He is only allowed to reside here.

Mr. Slade—Under the English law he is allowed to hold land, possess property, and dwell in the land. If there were an Act expelling all aliens there would be an end of it, but where there is a selection to be made the individual alien has the right to be heard before he is selected for discriminatory expulsion.

The Chief Justice—Where it is deemed advisable by the Governor-in-Council to banish an undesirable you would deprive him of that power.

Mr. Slade—No, my Lord. All I ask is that where the person is suspected, rightly or wrongly, he should be given the right to put forward matters in his defence. Counsel then read the affidavits of Mr. Harris and of the defendant. The former stated that he had had an interview with the Captain Superintendent of Police relative to an extension of the time prior to the banishment of Lo Tuan Man, and was informed that he could not do so without an order from the Colonial Secretary. He proceeded to the office of the Hon. Mr. Thomson, who informed him that he could not grant the application without an order from His Excellency. Subsequently a letter was addressed to the Colonial Secretary praying the Officer Administering the Government to grant an extension of ten days, but later in the day Mr. Grist received a telephone message from Mr. Clement on behalf of His Excellency that the latter could not see his way to grant the extension of time. Lo Tuan Man in his affidavit stated that he had been arrested on Saturday, 13th August. Neither previous to this nor subsequent to that date had he any opportunity of being heard by His Excellency or any Court of Law in Hongkong.

The Attorney-General—These affidavits have only been filed this morning. I don't consider it necessary to answer them. Although this man was not heard before the Governor-in-Council he was told the charges he had to meet, and was invited to give an explanation to the Registrar-General. He admitted one charge to be correct. That statement was before the Governor-in-Council whom his decision was arrived at.

The Chief Justice—I think the only question is the question of bringing it within the jurisdiction of the law.

Mr. Slade—Will your Lordship decide the Governor-in-Council is an absolute autocrat who can banish this man without any excuse at all, without investigating the matter and without giving him any chance whatever?

The Chief Justice—I should be prepared to go to that extent.

Mr. Slade—If your Lordship takes such a view I shall have the opportunity of taking it before the Privy Council. The arbitrary exercise of such a power cannot be tolerated for a moment in this form.

The Chief Justice—I merely have to consider this Ordinance.

The Attorney-General referred to the filing of affidavits.

The Chief Justice said he did not propose to adjourn the hearing for that point. He added that the facts must be put on record, and whether he gave judgment as he had suggested or not, all the necessary information must be put in.

The Attorney-General stated that the Registrar-General was absent from the Colony.

The Chief Justice replied that the Registrar-General could make an affidavit in Japan.

Mr. Slade asked again if the Ordinance gave the Governor-in-Council the powers of an absolute autocrat.

The Chief Justice—I have been an official for a long time, and I am disposed to take the official view.

Mr. Slade—I am afraid that is the case with most judges.

The Chief Justice—The necessities of Government press rather heavily upon me, because I know what they are. I will try not to be influenced by them.

Mr. Slade—The Government will not surely prevent a man being heard in his own defence?

The Chief Justice—I know a case in which this might be so. In the event of an outbreak of hostilities it might be necessary to banish a number of men.

Mr. Slade—Well, suspend the *Habeas Corpus* Act and then it will be all right.

The Chief Justice—I cannot go beyond the Ordinance.

Mr. Slade—The words of the Ordinance do not confer upon the Governor-in-Council arbitrary powers of an irresponsible dictator.

Mr. Slade—Any other interpretation of the Ordinance would mean that the Governor-in-Council was to exercise his discretion.

The Chief Justice—I don't say that.

Mr. Slade—Otherwise he would not have any grounds.

The Chief Justice—Yes, but not necessarily judicial.

Mr. Slade then read the finding of the Full Court given on June 29th, 1892, in which the Chief Justice, Sir Fielding Clark, and the Puisne Judge, Mr. Pollock, decided that a writ of habeas corpus was issued by which a bequest to his wife and her heirs his whole estate. His heirs in movables accordingly claimed the amount, and it was also claimed by the late Mr. Donaldson's heirs on the footing that he died intestate.

The Chief Justice said the decision in the case should go to the Full Court. He differed from the judgment quoted.

The Attorney-General said that so far as the case quoted was concerned they had met the points raised by the decision. They had specially stated as the ground a two specified offences.

His Lordship decided that the matter should go before the Full Court.

Mr. Slade asked for bail.

The Attorney-General objected. The decision in the case could not possibly be adverse to him.

Mr. Slade asked for an undertaking that the defendant would not be sent out of the Colony.

The Attorney-General said the man would not be turned out of the Colony. If he liked to leave himself he could do.

The Chief Justice—He will be under the joint protection of the police and the Court.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR MR. F. A. HAZELAND
(ACTING PUISNE JUDGE).

A MARRIAGE SETTLEMENT.

The Hip Tak Leung firm sued Teau Leung Shai for £362.47 for goods sold and delivered. Mr. Parlow appeared for the plaintiffs and Mr. Harris for the defendant.

Mr. Parlow explained that the claim was in respect of dress material for defendant's son on the occasion of his wedding.

Mr. Harris said there was a total denial of liability.

His Lordship—The goods were never supplied?

Mr. Harris—The goods were supplied to somebody else.

The managing partner of the plaintiff firm gave evidence that the goods were entered in the name of the defendant at her request.

Mr. Harris said that a charge had been made on the eleventh son of the family, who was a naval cadet under Admiral Li.

Plaintiffs were non-suited with costs.

ROBBERY IN CHANCERY LANE.

Early yesterday morning a Chinese wearing a long silk robe walked up the entrance steps to No. 2, Chancery Lane and, divesting himself of his long robe, climbed on to the verandah. Lifting a bolt and opening a window he passed into the house and found his way into the bedroom of the tenant and his wife. Here he appropriated two gold watches and chains with appendages of a total value of £375. Not satisfied with this haul, the thief proceeded to investigate further. In attempting to open the wardrobe door it creaked, and the noise awakened the sleeping woman. Seeing the thief she screamed, and the latter made a hurried departure. In the street below, however, he stayed to don his long robe, and then walked slowly off. A Chinese woman from the adjoining house saw the housebreaker putting on his coat, and when the man who was robbed rushed into the street she pointed out the thief. A chase followed and the man was captured at the entrance to the Italian Convent in Caine Road. He was charged before Mr. J. R. Wood at the Magistrate yesterday and sentenced to six months imprisonment with hard labour and six hours' stocks.

TIBET.

BRITISH MILITARY PREPARATIONS.

The following dispatches are from a Rangoon paper:

Simsa, August 3.
The following Mule Corps have received orders to mobilise for Tibet in case of need: 26th at Lucknow, 9th at Umballa, 10th at Meerut, and 11th at Bareilly. Of these the 26th will be the first unit to move to Siliguri, after which the 48th Pioneers and the 1st Company Sappers are to start. The 32nd Battery (and not the 22nd), and the 2nd Battalion Gurkhas, which are also mobilising, stand fast for t^e present at Dehra Dun and Almora, respectively.

The following transport officers have been detailed for the force: Major H. De B. Colbridge to be Base Commandant at Siliguri; Major H. A. P. Lindsay to be Transport Officer; Major H. M. M. Brooke to be Base Supply Officer at Gnatong; Lieutenant L. Wood to be Carrier Corps Commandant; Captain S. S. W. Paddon to be Bullock Train Commandant.

Allahabad, August 4.

Colonel Colomb, Commanding 2nd 10th Gurkhas, who will probably command the column for Tibet, if a column is despatched, has left Almora for Simla. Captain Brancher, Deputy Assistant Adjutant General of the Presidency Brigade, left Darjeeling on Wednesday morning for Siliguri, where he will carry on the duties of Chief Staff Officer at the military formation at that station. The rest of the force will probably remain "standing fast" until a decision is arrived at.

Orders may be expected any moment for the despatch of the 48th Pioneers and the 1st Sappers to the frontier. In view of possibilities ahead the roads require attending to and the supplies collected at Gnatong will need to be guarded and looked after, remarks the Pioneer, as that some such measure would seem to be obligatory.

ECHO OF THE BIG TYPHOON.

Judgment has been given in the Court of Session by Lord Dewar in an action of multipointing raised by James F. Wallace, Craigmore, Rottnest, against Robert Donaldson, mountaineer, Glasgow, ex-convict on the estate of the deceased William Frederick Donaldson, at one time clerk in Hongkong, and others.

The action had reference to about £1,200, the estate of the deceased Mr. Donaldson, who, along with his wife and two children, were lost in a typhoon off Hongkong in September, 1906. He left a holograph will by which he bequeathed his wife and her heirs his whole estate. His heirs in movables accordingly claimed the amount, and it was also claimed by the late Mr. Donaldson's heirs on the footing that he died intestate.

Lord Dewar decided that the testator must be held to have died intestate, and awarded the fund in *residu* to his heirs. His Lordship was of opinion that the usual rule by which a bequest to his wife and her heirs his whole estate did not apply to the case of a bequest by a husband to his wife and children, and in any event, the success of the wife's heirs in movables depended on their being able to prove that she died before or after her husband.

The Chief Justice said the decision in the case should go to the Full Court. He differed from the judgment quoted.

The Attorney-General said that so far as the case quoted was concerned they had met the points raised by the decision. They had specially stated as the ground a two specified offences.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[FROM THE INDIAN PAPERS.]

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

London, August 2nd.

Lady Dalmeny has given birth to a son.

OBITUARY.

London, August 1st.

The death is announced of Professor Canon Rynaston.

FATAL SHOP FIRE.

London, August 1st.

A fire identical with that which took place in the establishment of Messrs. Arding & Hobbs at Clapham Junction in December last broke out in a drapery emporium in Accrington late on Saturday evening. An electric wire fused, igniting the goods in the windows. The shop was crowded with customers and a wild stampede took place. The shop was gutted. The bodies of three assistants and two customers, all women, have since been found.

A VICTIM OF X-RAYS.

London, August 2.

Queen Alexandra has sent £50 to Dr. Porpoine, one of the earliest victims to the application of X-rays. His hand was recently amputated.

London, August 3.

Queen Alexandra has sent £50 to the widow of the late Mr. Harry Cox, who lost his life in the course of his X-ray researches.

London, August 4.

On the occasion of the King's visit to the London Hospital, His Majesty doubled his yearly subscription to King Edward's Hospital Fund, making it £1,000 annually.

The King has also given £150 to the fund which is being raised for the widow of Mr. Cox, who died from the effects of X-ray researches.

SWIMMING—NEW RECORD.

London, August 2.

In the half-mile swimming championship at Leicester to-day, Beaurepaire won easily in 11 minutes 39.45 seconds. He continued and created a record for the thousand yards

NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matter THE MANAGER.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

Telegraphic Address: PRESS Codes: A.B.C.

5th Ed. Lieber's.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

AT THE HAPPY RETREAT.
(Opposite the Race Course).

COME and WITNESS the GENUINE FIREWORKS EXHIBITION TO-NIGHT (THURSDAY), and TO-MORROW (FRIDAY), the 18th and 19th August, 1910. EVERY NIGHT FROM 7.30 to 11 P.M.

RATES OF ADMISSION:

Reserved Seats... \$1.00

Ground Seats, First Class... 50c

Ground Seats, Second Class... 30c

Bookings at—

MESSRS. TSUI CHAN & CO., Wellington Street.

MESSRS. SINGER & CO., Des Voeux Road Central,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910. [49]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"ARCADIA"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at THEIR Risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where such Consignment will be sorted out by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel comes on cargo—
From London, &c., ex. e.s. "Egypt" and
"Mooltan."

From Calcutta, ex. e.s. "Ceylon"
From Persian Gulf, ex. E. I. S. N. and
B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representatives at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [1]

CHEESE

CHOICE
CANADIAN STILTON.

60 CENTS PER LB.

THE

DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

[42]

GRACA & CO..

27, DES VOEUX ROAD.
Dealers in ASIATIC POSTAGE STAMPS AND PICTORIAL POST CARDS.

JUST Received a Selection of POSTAGE STAMP CATALOGUE for 1910, Picture and Painting Books, Novels, Postage Stamp Albums with Movable Leaf, Puzzle Post Cards, School and Shopping Bags, Dolls, Toys, Cigars, Cigarettes, &c., &c.

Inspection Invited. [79]

GENTLEMEN: WE HAVE SOMETHING TO SUIT YOU!

JUST UNPACKED A FINE STOCK
of Gentlemen's & HOSE (SOCKS)
assorted Shade and Designs, also HOSE
GARTERS, BRACES, SCARF PINs,
STUD and SLEEVE BUTTONS. Best
Quality of PEALN Buttons, WAIST
COATS and COATS, FANCY NECK TIES
and SCARFS, DEESPIES, Black and White,
HANDKERCHIEFS, PLAIN and HEM-
SHITCH, COTTON and LINEN, DRESS-
ING HAIR BRUSHES and COMBS,
&c., &c.

HOOSAIN-ALI & CO.,
No. 14, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 18th July, 1910. [70]

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 5¢, 7¢ and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES
and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

STEINSEN & CO.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of August, 1910, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 30th June, 1910.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 8th August to SATURDAY, the 20th August, 1910 (both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered). By Order of the Court of Directors.

N. J. STABE,
Acting Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1910. [897]

CHINA SUGAR REFINING CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

In Accordance with the Provisions of No. 121 of the Articles of Association, the General Agents have This Day Declared an INTERIM DIVIDEND of 5% for the half-year ending 30th June, 1910, on the Paid-Up Capital.

DIVIDEND—WAREANTS, Payable on TUESDAY, the 30th August, 1910, will be issued to Shareholders on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 17th to 30th August, both days inclusive.

JADELINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [935]

HONGKONG - SHANGHAI
INTERPORT SWIMMING
GALA
AT SHANGHAI.

SEPTEMBER 1, 2 AND 3, 1910.

THE HONGKONG SELECTION COMMITTEE invites all Candidates to Practice in the V.R.C. Bath between 5 p.m. and 7 p.m. Daily.

FRANK LAMMERT,
Hon. Secretary,
Victoria Recreation Club.

Hongkong, 9th August, 1910. [919]

COLLEGIO DE SANTA ROSA DE LIMA.

A HIGH-CLASS BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
MACAU.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS LORDSHIP
THE BISHOP OF MACAU.

THE Classes of the above establishment will RE-OPEN on the Ninth of September next.

The teaching of Foreign Languages forms the principal feature of the College; all the Teachers being Europeans, Portuguese, English, French and German are taught by Skilled Certificated Teachers. There are four Portuguese Lady Teachers from Portugal, two English, two French and one German, all possessing diplomas of Certified Trained Teachers.

Portuguese Languages, the Girls are taught in their own language, Geography, History, Arithmetic, Religion, Morality and Civility.

Music, Vocal and Instrumental, Painting, Oil and Water-colour; Needwork and Embroidery are taught by the same efficient staff of Ladies.

The Convent is situated at the East end of Praia Grande, overlooking the sea. The Class-Rooms and Dormitory are very roomy and airy. Excellent table. The Sanitary arrangements are perfect.

The health and deportment of the Children are the objects of special care. A monthly report of the progress and behaviour of the Girls is sent to the Parents.

For terms and particulars apply to—

THE LADY SUPERIORESS.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1910. [933]

THE HONGKONG AND MANILA YUEN SHENG EXCHANGE AND TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a MEETING of the Directors of this Company, held at No. 64a, Bonham Strand West, Victoria, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 4th day of August, 1910, a call of Twenty Dollars (\$25.00) Hongkong Currency per share was made on all Shares of the above Company and it was determined that such call should be paid on or before MONDAY, the 17th day of October, 1910, to the undersigned, LEUNG KIN ON, a Director of the Company, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 64a, Bonham Strand West aforesaid. In default of payment, interest at the rate of \$1.50 per centum per mensem will be charged from the 17th day of October, 1910, until the said call is actually paid as provided in Article No. 25 of the Articles of Association.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

LEUNG KIN ON,
General Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1910. [942]

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ARE SAVED BY THE EXPENDITURE OF AS MANY CENTS

By the Use of

SOLIGNUM.

the Wood and Brickwork Preservative which really does what is claimed for it. IT IS ABSOLUTE DEATH TO THE WHITE AT.

Extensively used by the British Government at Home and Abroad, by H.M. War Department at Hongkong, the Imperial Maritime Customs and all large local concerns.

Prospects samples and all information from the General Agents.

SEIMSEN & CO.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
7481

NEW CARTRIDGES.

BY popular English Manufacturers. In
all Bore and Sizes.

SMOKELESS POWDERS and CHILLED
SHOTS. From No. 10 to SSSG. at 5¢, 7¢ and
\$7.50 per 100. SPORTING REQUISITES

and AIR GUNS in Variety.

Inspection invited.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. [545]

AUTOMATIC BROWNING
POCKET PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 mm.
With CHAMBER for 8 CARTRIDGES
FIRING 8 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS.

STEINSEN & CO.
(Machinery Dept.), Hongkong.
Hongkong, 6th March, 1907. [38]

AUCTIONS

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from The Hon. The CAPTAIN SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE to sell by Public Auction,

On MONDAY,
the 22nd August, 1910, at 11 A.M., at The Central Police Station's Compound,

SUNDEY.

CONDENMED AND OBSOLETE STORES,
Comprising

OLD METALS, CLOTHING, LAMPS,
CIGARETTES, TABLES, a quantity of
OPIUM WINES and SPIRITS, OPIUM
PIPES and SMOKING IMPLEMENTS,
ONE PRINTING MACHINE and 9 Boxes
PRIMERS, &c., &c.

ALSO

A number of RIFLES, REVOLVERS and
a large quantity of AMMUNITION.

TERMS.—As Usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910. [945]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

(BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE).

M^r. GEO. P. LAMMERT will proceed
with the Postponed Sale of HUNG-
KOM INLAND LOTS Nos. 81 and 86,
Nos. 109 and 119, Wuhs Street (formerly
Market Street).

On THURSDAY,

the 25th August, 1910, at 12 o'clock (NOON),
at his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street.

For further particulars, apply to the

AUCTONER, or to

MR. HOLMES,
Solicitor.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. [943]

FOR SALE

FOR SALE.

REMAINING Portions of MARINE
LOTS 31 and 36, at PEATA EAST.

Approximate Area, 43,000 Square Feet.

TO BE LET OR SOLD
IN LOTS TO SUIT TENANTS OR
PURCHASERS.

MARINE LOT

No. 285

EXTENSIVE WATER
FRONTAGE, DEEP WATER.

Apply—

G. FENWICK & CO., LTD.,
ENGINEERS, &c.,
PEATA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 8th June, 1910. [84-168]

ON SALE.

HONGKONG HANSARD REPORTS
of the MEETINGS of the
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the
Session 1909.

PREMIUM BONDS

We are the largest dealers in the world in these attractive securities.

WHAT ARE THESE BONDS?

They are high-class and absolutely safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by the various Governments and Municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at periodical drawings, either with Cash Premiums varying from £20 to £40,000, or, at the very least, at their full nominal value.

EASY PAYMENTS.

We sell these Bonds singly or in combinations of the most advantageous ones, payable by convenient Monthly Instalments ranging from 15s to £20.

Write for Handbook, sent post free.

MELVILLE, GLYN & CO., Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France). [886]



COLEMAN'S WINCARNIS, THE GREATEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

WHAT IT has done for OTHERS it will DO FOR YOU. Its refreshing and exhilarating effects are a revelation to those who have never tried it before.

"WINCARNIS" has a charm all its own, which you cannot fail to appreciate.

The combination of all that is most nourishing in Beef and Malt is prepared in Wincarnis gives a TWO-POWER STANDARD that cannot be equalled for giving Strength and Stamina, Vitality and Force to Men, Women, and Children.

BUY IT TO-DAY

From any leading Chemist.

MUSTARD & COMPANY.

Wholesale Distributors for China and Hongkong.
No. 22, Museum Road, Corner of Szechow Road, Shanghai. [719]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOOKSANG," having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by sea are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge or remaining on board after 4 P.M. on the 17th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. [14]

S.S. "VILLE DE LA CIOTAT," COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. "Dordogne" and "Matapan" from Havre ex s.s. "Verbeekne" in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing. Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon To-day requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after the 22nd inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. THOMAS,
Agent.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1910. [2]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Company's Steamship

"VORWAERTS," having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risks, into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

The Steamer brings Cargo from Samson ex s.s. "Salzburg," transhipped at Trieste.

Venice ex s.s. "Tebé," and "Metzovich" transhipped at Trieste.

Trieste ex s.s. "M. Bacchini," transhipped at Bombay.

Optional Cargo will be discharged here unless notice to the contrary be given immediately.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be sent to the office of the Undersigned before Noon on the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 22nd inst., at 10 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 23rd inst. will be subject to rent.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 16th August, 1910. [3]

PRINTING

Nothing creates such a good impression in business as the use of First Class Printing.

The difference in cost between good and bad printing and material is generally nil.

THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS

PRINTING WORKS

turn out the Best Printing at Reasonable Prices

LABUAN COAL.

NOTICE—THIS COAL can only be obtained from THE LABUAN COALFIELDS CO., LTD., who are prepared to Supply FRESH COAL straight from the Mines Steamer load at the Wharves. Quick despatch Telegrams: "Labor Labuan."

BRADLEY & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1909. [31]

(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKASHIMA

OCHI, MUTABE, HOJO, NAMAZU, SAYO, SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA Collieries.

SOLE AGENTS FOR KISHIDAKE, MIYAO and KIGYO KATSU Coal.

HEAD OFFICE—MARUNOUCHI TOKYO.

BRANCH OFFICES—NAGASAKI, MOJI, KALATSU, WAKAMATSU, KOBE, OSAKA, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW.

Cable address for above, "IWASAKI" Codes, AL, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

AGENCIES—

YOKOHAMA—M. ARADA, Esq.

CHINKIANG—MEETZ, GEARING & CO.

MANILA—MEETZ, MACDONALD & CO.

For Particulars apply to

H. OISHI, Manager.

No. 2, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th January, 1909. [574]

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN GIRLS.

In the course of a long article on the subject, *The Times* says: In England it is the boy of the family who is first considered; in America it is the girl. Every roughness is smoothed from her path; she is, as a rule, spared all responsibility, and, if necessary, immovable sacrifices are made in order that her girlhood should be gay and as free from care as possible. In short, her life is apparently to be one perpetual round of enjoyment with practically few or no serious demands upon her time.

The spheres of girl-life are sharply defined. Thus the "college" girl and "society" girl represent entirely different sides of girl-life.

The "society" girl is perhaps the most characteristic product of her country and the one to be most frequently encountered. Adaptation being one of the keynotes of her character, coupled with an unusually quick and observant mind, she is a delightful companion. In her thirst for "being up to date," she is equally interested in clothes and culture, clubs such as the Review Club and the Magazine Club digest the world for her and provide her with neatly-worded lozenge containing the essence of any and every subject. Her conversation is, therefore, usually brilliant, especially as she always possesses that sense of duty to herself and to her hostess which causes her to exert every faculty in order to show herself off in the best possible light. She has the infinite capacity for taking pains in her dress which amounts in this case to positive genius. Her English sister, with considerably more natural possibilities, such as complexion, hair and general health, lacks the realization as a duty of food dressing—that attention to small details which go so far to make up the general appearance of a well-dressed woman.

The English girl, on the whole, compares rather unfavorably with the American as far as culture and its application are concerned. The country life led by the majority of English girls renders them somewhat dull as social factors, even if it gives them that knowledge of nature, as a birthright, which is denied to the town-dwelling American girl. The contrast, in fact, is between product of nature with the most artificial of products of the most "up-to-date" community. On the other hand, in England it is, after all, customary for every girl to be interested in some form or other of social and philanthropic work, whereas in America that work, admirably done as it is, is done by a class of women who are highly educated indeed, but who have given up their milk supply; and it is highly desirable that a law should be passed compelling all the municipal authorities to act in a similar way.

"Of course, what is really wanted is the destruction of all tuberculous cows; but failing that, we ought to be able to ensure a supply of pure milk, which is something quite out of our reach at present. The President of the Local Government Board some time ago promised to introduce a Pure Milk Bill, but we have not seen it yet. I make a strong point of the need for that measure, to compel the farmers and dairy folks to supply milk free from the contaminating impurities it now too often contains. There are only two large centres, I believe—Birmingham and Manchester—which possess by law affecting the milk supply; and it is highly desirable that a law should be passed compelling all the municipal authorities to act in a similar way."

A SIMPLE BUT EFFECTIVE STERILISER.

A good deal has been urged by medical and scientific authorities against the sterilisation of milk as a part of the crusade against consumption; but Sir Lauder Brunton indicated the possibilities of a simple but effective sterilising plan which he had himself witnessed in operation in Belfast.

"It was at an industrial school," he said, "that I saw it; and the idea certainly struck me as being an exceedingly simple and effective mode of treatment. The milk was not thoroughly sterilised; it was not brought to boiling point. You could not tell the difference in taste between the milk which had been treated and milk as it comes from the cow. The authorities at the school simply turned the steam-pipe into the milk-pail, and partially sterilised the contents! The value of this plan is, I think, demonstrated by the fact that cases of tuberculosis among the children at this school have been considerably reduced since the system was first put into operation."

VALUE OF SANATORIA TREATMENT.

Not only may the creation of new cases be diminished by the adoption of the precautions enumerated, but Sir Lauder Brunton is also of opinion that the present methods of treatment of tuberculous subjects is yielding satisfactory results.

"I am quite certain," he said, "that the sanatorium form of treatment is a good o.e., but like all drastic remedies, must be applied with great care to produce the best results. Patients are known to have greatly benefited by open-air treatment; and it is no longer possible to argue that the disease is incurable, for we have been able to demonstrate by subsequent examination that people have completely recovered from the attack of tuberculosis."

"One of the saddest facts to me," Sir Lauder concluded, "concerning this terrible malady, is that it seems to take a delight in attacking the most interesting members of a household. The intellectual man or woman, together with the most lovely and kindly, seem peculiarly prone to succumb to it. I have observed this strange fact again and again, but am quite unable to account for it. But give the country a law for the supply of pure milk and another for the abolition of the spitting habit, and we shall be well on the road towards the stamping out of tuberculosis. It is justification of my original assertion I cannot better do than recall the fact that in one year we abolished rabies by killing off all the rabid dogs and preventing the importation of fresh cases. Whether the same treatment can be applied to tuberculous cows or not is not for me to decide."

It seems well-nigh impossible that with all her wonderful brilliance and energy of mind, the American woman should fail in the future to bring her great talents to bear on the national life. At present these talents seem largely wasted; but there are signs that the awakening is at hand, and one cannot but believe that it will not be long before the American girl and woman awake to the fact of the important part they have to play in the social welfare of their country.

WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:

On the 17th at 12.10 p.m. the barometer has risen slightly on the China coast, and fallen a little over the Philippines and Annam.

High pressure over Manchuria and the N. part of the Sea of Japan, and a low pressure through the N. part of the China Sea.

The Japanese returns are not to hand.

Light or moderate N.E. and E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel and along the S. coast of China.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to day, 0.00 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:

Hongkong & Neighbourhood E. winds, light or moderate; shower.

Formosa Channel ... N.E. winds, light or moderate.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Macao, Same as No. 1.

South coast of China between Same as No. 1.

Hongkong and Hainan, Same as No. 1.

TO KILL CONSUMPTION.

SIR LAUDER BRUNTON'S REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

Considerable interest has been aroused by the statement attributed to Sir Lauder Brunton at the annual Congress of the Royal Institute of Public Health at Birkenhead recently, to the effect that, if the knowledge now obtainable were "properly, scientifically, and constantly applied" consumption would be as rare in twenty-five years' time as leprosy is to-day.

When Sir Lauder Brunton was seen by a *Westminster Gazette* representative the eminent physician was fully prepared to stand by the opinion with which he had been credited. "As a matter of fact," he said, "I feel that I understand the case by saying it was possible to stamp out tuberculosis in twenty-five years. I believe it could be done in five. All things that are possible, however, are not practicable; and I am bound to confess that many practical difficulties stand in the way of the full realisation of my dream of the complete abolition of this foul disease."

Asked for an explanation of his reference to the "proper, scientific, and constant" application of existing knowledge concerning tuberculosis, Sir Lauder proceeded:

"It is now admitted that the Koch bacillus is the cause of the disease; and if we can prevent this bacillus from getting into man we stamp the disease out. That is the problem. Now, the avenue through which the bacillus affects an entry are mainly two in number—milk and dust. If a supply of pure milk can be secured we prevent the disease in children. We never can abolish dust, I suppose; but we can make it free from germs by abolishing the offensive habit of spitting, which impregnates the dust with the consumption bacillus to an alarming degree."

"Of course, what is really wanted is the destruction of all tuberculous cows; but failing that, we ought to be able to ensure a supply of pure milk, which is something quite out of our reach at present. The President of the Local Government Board some time ago promised to introduce a Pure Milk Bill, but we have not seen it yet. I make a strong point of the need for that measure, to compel the farmers and dairy folks to supply milk free from the contaminating impurities it now too often contains. There are only two large centres, I believe—Birmingham and Manchester—which possess by law affecting the milk supply; and it is highly desirable that a law should be passed compelling all the municipal authorities to act in a similar way."

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"It was at an industrial school," he said, "that I saw it; and the idea certainly struck me as being an exceedingly simple and effective mode of treatment. The milk was not thoroughly sterilised; it was not brought to boiling point. You could not tell the difference in taste between the milk which had been treated and milk as it comes from the cow. The authorities at the school simply turned the steam-pipe into the milk-pail, and partially sterilised the contents! The value of this plan is, I think, demonstrated by the fact that cases of tuberculosis among the children at this school have been considerably reduced since the system was first put into operation."

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.
 Saturday, 20th August—Ordinary Half-Yearly Meeting of Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation, at City Hall, Noon.
 Saturday, 20th August—Aquatic Fête of Victoria Recreative Club, 9 p.m.
 Monday, 22nd Aug.—Action of Sundy Condemned and Obsolete Stores at Central Police Station's Compound, by Messrs. Hughes & Hough, 11 a.m.
 Thursday, 25th August—Auction of Hung Hom Island Lots at Sales Rooms, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamont, Noon.

SHIPPING.**ARRIVALS.**

ALBENGA, German str., 2,909, Lorenzen, 16th August—Yokohama 25th July and Shanghaia 12th Aug., General—Carlowitz & Co.
 ARCADIA, British str., 6,603, S. Barham, 17th August—Bombay 3rd August, Mais and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.
 CHENAN, British str., 1,103, J. Boudixen, 17th August—Hofwij 16th August, Coal and General—Jelsoe & Co.
 FOOGOW, British str., 15th August—Canton, F.E. Norwegian str., 860, Andersen, 17th Aug.—Nowchow 11th August, General—Aagaard Thorseen & Co.
 HANTAN, British str., 1,157, J. W. Evans, 17th August—Coast Ports 16th Aug., General—Douglas, Lapraik & Co.
 HALDIS, Norwegian str., 1,065, G. Solberg, 16th August—Bangkok 10th Aug., Rice—Aagaard Thorseen & Co.
 HONKONG, French str., 739, A. Cornelissen, 17th August—Hofwij 16th Aug., General—A. R. Marti.
 HORSANG, British str., 1,359, J. M. Hay, 16th August—Java Ports 8th August, Sugar—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
 HUICONG, British str., 15th August—Canton, KITANO MARU, Japanese str., 5,777, F. E. Cope, 17th August—London 9th July, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
 KIVO MARU, Japanese str., 5,757, H. Mihi, 16th August—Nagasaki 12th August, Nitrate of Soda—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
 KOUSHIANG, German str., 1,392, C. Romesky, 17th August—Bangkok 11th Aug., Rice—Butterfield & Swire.
 KWANTOAH, Chinese str., 17th Aug.—Canton, LINAN, British str., 1,350, Williams, 17th Aug.—Shanghai 14th Aug., General—Butterfield & Swire.
 TOSA MARU, Japanese str., 5,823, H. Nomura, 17th August—Bombay and Singapore 11th August, General—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

CLEARANCES.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE
 17th August.
 Arcadia, British str., for Shanghai.
 Bendorff, British str., for Swatow.
 Clara Jelsen, German str., for Swatow.
 Hennad, Norwegian str., for Bangkok.
 Indien, Danish str., for Singapore.
 Kwangtung, British str., for Shanghai.
 Sapcon, British str., for Shanghai.
 Siugon, British str., for Haiphong.

DEPARTURES.

17th August.
 ALBENGA, German str., for Singapore.
 ATUTA MARU, Japanese str., for Singapore.
 CARL DIEDERICHSSEN, Ger. str., for Hoochow.
 COASTERS OF ASIA, Brit. str., for Singapore.
 DUNBAR, British str., for Manila.
 HAIRUN, British str., for Swatow.
 HUICHOW, British str., for Swatow.
 KAIFONO, British str., for Iloilo.
 KWANGLOE, Chinese str., for Canton.
 MANCHE, French str., for Haiphong.
 PHUMUPHEN, British str., for Saigon.
 PUTSANULOK, German str., for Bangkok.
 SOSHU MARU, Japanese str., for Swatow.
 THORDIS, Norwegian str., for Hoibow.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Light S.W. winds throughout trip.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

August 17th.
 KOWLOON DOCK—*Hoangho, Gloria, Paul*, H.M.S. *Taku, San Juan, Courier*.
 TAIKOO DOCK—*Union, Yochow, Foochow*.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The C.P.R. Co.'s str. *Empress of China* arrived at Shanghai at 5.30 a.m. on the 15th instant, and left again at 5 p.m. same day for Hongkong, where she is due to arrive at 8 a.m. to-day.
THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The Indo-China str. *Kumpong* from Calcutta and the Straits left Singapore for this port on the 13th inst.

THE CHINESE MAIL.
 The T.K.K. str. *Chigo Maru*, will leave Manila for Hongkong on the 18th inst., and will arrive at this port on the 20th instant, at noon.

The P.M. str. *Asia* from San Francisco left Yokohama on the 15th inst. en route to Hongkong, and is due to arrive at this port on the 23rd inst.

The P.M. str. *Mongolia* left San Francisco on the 12th inst. for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at Hongkong on the 5th prox.

The T.K.K. str. *Tenyo Maru* sailed from San Francisco on the 16th inst. for Hongkong via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, and Shanghai, and is due to arrive at this port on the 13th prox.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
 The I.G.M. str. *Buelow*, carrying the German Mails with dates from Berlin of the 27th ult., left Colombo on the 13th instant p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 24th instant a.m.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
 The H.A. Linie str. *Slaronia* left Tientsin on the 12th inst. p.m., and may be expected here to-day p.m.

The Mogul Line str. *Pathon* sailed from the United Kingdom on the 2nd instant for Hongkong via Singapore.

The str. *Glenarve* left Singapore on the 14th inst., and is due here on or about the 19th inst. p.m.

The Mogul Line str. *Lothian* left Singapore on the 14th inst., and is due at this port on or about the 20th inst.

The H.A. Linie str. *Hellas* left Singapore on the 13th inst. p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst. a.m.

The str. *Indralee* from New York left Singapore for Hongkong on the 15th instant p.m., and may be expected here on or about the 21st inst.

The Bank Line Ltd.'s str. *Suveric* left Vancouver, B.C., on the 3rd instant, and is due at Yokohama on the 23rd inst.

The O.S.K. str. *Panama Maru* left Tacoma for this port via Japan and Manila on the 5th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 13th prox.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commanding from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k." nearest Hongkong "h." midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m." and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.
SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAMES.	FLAG & BIG	BERTH.	CAPTAIN.	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, HULL & ANTWERP	CARMARTHENSHIRE	Brit. str.		Daniels	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	About 20th inst.
LONDON, &c. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL	DEVANHA	Brit. str.	k. w.	H. Powell	P. & O. S. N. CO.	About 20th inst. at Noon.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	LIBERIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Kunzle	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 14th Sept.
ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG & ANTWERP, &c.	BADENIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th Sept.
HAVENT, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SLAVONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Peter	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-morrow
HAVENT, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAXONIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Bahle	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 27th inst.
HAVENT, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Reiss	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 29th inst.
HAVENT, BREMEN & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, &c.	SPEDIA	Ger. str.	k. w.	Fens	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 12th Sept.
MARSEILLES, &c. VIA PORTS OF CALL	AUSTRIEN	Fren. str.		Mouton	MELCHERS MARITIMES	On 30th inst. at 1 P.M.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HITACHI MARU	Jap. str.		N. Mathieson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst. at D'light
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KANAGAWA MARU	Jap. str.		C. H. Butler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 3rd Sept. at 5 a.m.
MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MIYAZAKI MARU	Jap. str.		T. Murai	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 14th Sept. at D'light
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PRINZ LUDWIG	Ger. str.		F. v. Binder	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th inst. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	STILESIA	Aus. str.		E. Radonicich	SANDER, WIELER & CO.	On 27th inst. P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	LENNOK	Brit. str.		H. E. Dowall	DODWELL & CO., LTD.	On 25th inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	REDHILL	Brit. str.			DODWELL & CO., LTD.	About 3rd Sept.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	1 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 23rd inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	MONTAGUE	Brit. str.	2 m.		CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 27th inst. at 6 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AWA MARU	Jap. str.		S. Itohikawa	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 8th Nov. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TACOMA MARU	Jap. str.		K. Yamamoto	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 13th Sept. at 4 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAMATO MARU	Jap. str.		K. Kawara	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 7th Oct. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TAIWAN MARU	Jap. str.			TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 25th inst. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PRINZ SIGISMUND	Jap. str.		L. Dawson	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 31st inst. at 4 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		M. Windeler	NIPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Sept. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		D. Lenz	MELCHERS & CO.	On 10th Sept. at D'light
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		F. E. Cope	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th Sept. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		S. Schell	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	To-day at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		D. Lowe	MELCHERS & CO.	On 22nd inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		I. Nomura	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Aborn 23rd inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		T. Sekine	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	To-day at 6 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.		Zwart	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 31st inst. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YAWATA MARU	Jap. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Quick despatch
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	PAETING	Brit. str.	1 m.	V. McClymont-Liddon	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst. at 4 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	CHENGSHING	Brit. str.		F. Wheeler	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st inst. at D'light
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	KWONGSANG	Brit. str.	1 m.	B. Bednarz	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-day at 5 P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.			BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 22nd inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	YOKOHAMA & KOBE	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	To-morrow, at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.			JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.	On 23rd inst. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HANGSAM	Brit. str.		A. E. Sandbach	MELCHERS & CO.	On 24th inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	BUELOW	Ger. str.		H. Formes	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 25th inst. at Noon
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ECUADOR MARU	Jap. str.		D. C. Gregor, E.N.B.	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 26th inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	SYRIA	Brit. str.		Deinat	HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 28th inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	AMERIA	Ger. str.		Lancolin	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 29th inst. P.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TOUBANE	Fren. str.		A. Mockler	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 31st inst.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	HAKATA MARU	Jap. str.		B. W. H. Snow	P. & O. S. N. CO.	On 8th Sept.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	DRITA	Brit. str.			HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE	On 10th Sept.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	ALIASIA	Brit. str.			MELCHERS & CO.	Quick despatch
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TRANQUEBAR	Brit. str.		A. Pander	JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINE	On 21st inst. at 10 A.M.
MARSHALL ISLANDS, &c. VIA SINGAPORE, &c.	TJILWONG	Jap. str.		V. Kaburaki	OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA	On 21st inst. at 10 A.M.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON VIA USUAL PORTS	DEVANHA	Noon, 20th Aug.	{ See Special OF CALL Capt. Powell.
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & SYRIA	Capt. D. O. Gregor, R.N.R.	About 25th Aug.	{ Freight and and YOKOHAMA Passage.
SHANGHAI	DELTA	About 1st Sept.	{ Freight and Capt. B. W. H. Shaw. Passage.
For further Particulars apply to	E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent		

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION:

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"CHENAN"	On 18th Aug., 4 P.M.
SAMARANG & SOUEABAYA	"SHANTUNG"	On 22nd Aug., 4 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIENS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE	"PAOTING"	On 23rd Aug., 4 P.M.
S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"	"TAIYUAN"	On 31st Aug., 3 P.M.

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the Staterooms. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN SCREW STEAMERS & TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior Passenger accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN SCREW STEAMERS ("ANHUL", "CHEYAN", "CHINHUA" and "LIAO N") with excellent accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before Mid-night on SATURDAY, for the SUNDAY Morning sailings. A Co.'s launch leaves Murray Pier at 10 O'clock every SATURDAY Night.

These Steamers Land Passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. FARE, \$45 SINGLE and \$60 RETURN. For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910.

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOK

SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.
GOTHENBURG.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMERS	DATE OF SAILING.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"TRANQUEBAR"	On 10th September
For Further Particulars apply to	MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.	

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS.

HIGHEST Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having Splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAITAN" ...	Capt. J. W. Evans	FRIDAY, 19th Aug., at 10 A.M.
"HAITANG" ...	Capt. A. E. Hodgins	TUESDAY, 23rd Aug., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING" ...	Capt. W. C. Passmore	FRIDAY, 26th Aug., at 10 A.M.

FOR SWATOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 3 Days).

STEAMSHIPS	CAPTAIN	LEAVING.
"HAIMUN" ...	Capt. A. H. Stewart	SUNDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.
"HAICHING" ...		WEDDAY, 24th Aug., at 10 A.M.

Steamers will arrive at, and Depart from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier), During the Months of August and September, a Special Reduction of 20% on Fares to Foochow and Return will be allowed.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1910.

INDO-CHINA S. NAV. CO., LTD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI, KOBE & MOJI	"KWONGSANG"	Thursday, 18th Aug., 5 P.M.
MANILA	"FOOKSANG"	Friday, 19th Aug., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	"LOONGSANG"	Friday, 19th Aug., 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"KUTSANG"	Saturday, 20th Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"CHEONGSHING"	Sunday, 21st Aug., D'light.
MANILA	"HANGSANG"	Tuesday, 23rd Aug., Noon.
SHANGHAI	"YUENSANG"	Wednesday, 24th Aug., Noon.
MANILA	"Friday,	25th Aug., 4 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

OCCUPYING 24 DAYS.

The Steamers "KUTSANG", "NAMBANG" and "FOOKSANG" leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Seas) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin & Newchwang Telephone No. 215, Sub. Exch. 4.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGER.

Further Particulars apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 18th August, 1910.

GENERAL MANAGER.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, ETC. VIA MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (MEXICO).

S.S. KIYO MARU ... 17,200 tons gross ... Sail Aug. 25th, at Noon.
S.S. BUJO MARU ... 10,500 " Oct. 22nd, at Noon.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU ... 11,000 " Dec. 21st, at Noon.

For particulars apply to

N. YAMADA, Acting Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, King's Building.

Hongkong, 6th July, 1910.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
REGULAR SERVICES PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(Subject to Alteration).

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Connecting at TACOMA with THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND PUGET SOUND RAILWAY.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
(The only direct train service, without transhipment, also shortest and fastest route, from the Pacific Coast to Chicago). Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the U.S.A. and Canada, also to the principal ports in Mexico, Central and South America.

FOR STEAMERS TONS (Gross reg.) LEAVES.

VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	TACOMA MARU	WED'DAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
VIA KEELUNG, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. H. Yamamoto	6,178
VICTORIA, B.C. & TACOMA	"PANAMA MARU"	6,059
VIA MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	Capt. T. Ogata	6,059

The Co.'s Newly Built Steamers have fair speed. Superior accommodation for steerage Passengers situated AMIDSHIP. A limited number of Cabin Passengers carried at Low Rates. Best adapted rooms for carrying Silk, Treasure and Parcels. Special attention given towards Express connection.

HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS & FORMOSA SERVICE

FOR STEAMERS LEAVES.

TAMSUI	DAIJIN MARU	SUNDAY, 21st Aug., at 10 A.M.
VIA SWATOW, AMOY	Capt. Y. Kuburaki	THURSDAY, 25th Aug., at Noon.

Special Reduction of 20 per cent. will be allowed to 1st and 2nd Class Passengers to Foochow during the two months of August and September, 1910.

CHEAPEST THROUGH PASSAGE TO NANKING. in connection with The NISSHIN KISEN KAISHA's Steamers at Shanghai, for The NANKING EXPOSITION.

HONGKONG-NANKING, RETURN.

1ST CLASS. 2ND CLASS. 3RD CLASS.

\$7.30 \$55.00 \$27.00

1st and 2nd Class Passengers have the option of travelling by Rail between Shanghai and Nanking.

Fair Speed. Superior Passenger Accommodation. Electric Light throughout.

The Newly Built Steamers: "CHOSHUN MARU" and "BUJUN MARU" have First Class Cabins AMIDSHIP.

For information of Freight, Passages, Sailings, etc. apply at the Co.'s Local Branch Office, at Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Buildings.

T. ARIMA,
MANAGER

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THOS. COOK & SON, TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, &c.

CHIEF OFFICE—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

TICKETS TO EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and TRANS-SIBERIAN RAILWAY.

TOURS arranged to ALL PARTS of the WORLD.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

OFFICIAL AGENTS FOR THE OBERAMMERGAU PASSION

PLAYS of 1910, and THE ANGLO-JAPANESE EXHIBITION of 1910.

Head Office for the Far East—

